# MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The City of Norfolk was established as a town in 1682, as a borough in 1736 and incorporated as a city in 1845. The City is the economic, business, educational and cultural center of southeastern Virginia. The City lies at the mouth of the James

and Elizabeth Rivers and the Chesapeake Bay, and is adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean and the cities of Virginia Beach, Portsmouth and Chesapeake.

#### AREA OF CITY

YEAR	SQUARE MILES
1930	 37.19
1940	 37.19
1950	 37.19
1960	 61.85
1970	 61.85
1980	 65.75
1990	 65.98
2000	 65.98
2002	 65.98

### **City Government**

Norfolk is an independent, full-service city with sole local government taxing power within its boundaries. It derives its governing authority from a charter (the "Charter"), originally adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia in 1918, which authorizes a council-manager form of government. The members are elected to office under a ward based system, with two members elected from Citywide super wards. The city Council elects a Mayor and a Vice-Mayor from among its members. Among the City officials

appointed by the City Council is the City Manager, the administrative head of the municipal government. The City Manager carries out its policies, directs business procedures and appoints, with the power to remove, the heads of departments and other employees of the City except those otherwise specifically covered by statutory provisions. The City Council also appointees certain boards, commissions and authorities of the City.

**Economic and Demographic Factors** 

#### **Population**

As reflected in the Table V-1, the population of the City has declined since 1970; a fact which can be attributed in part to the clearance and redevelopment of blighted areas and to a reduction in the birth rate. The City is the second most populous city in Virginia, as shown in Table V-2.

Table V-1
POPULATION TREND COMPARISON
1960-2000

Year	Norfolk	Hampton Roads MSA (1)	Virginia	U.S.
1960	 305,872	881,600	3,954,429	179,323,175
1970	 307,951	1,058,764 (2)	4,468,479	203,211,926
1980	 266,979	1,160,311 (2)	5,346,279	226,504,825
1990	 261,250	1,430,974	6,189,197	249,632,692
2000	 234,403	1,569,541	7,078,515	281,421,906

Sources: Various Reports of the Bureau of the Census.

#### Notes:

Until March 1993, the Hampton Roads ZMSA consisted of the Virginia localities of Norfolk, Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Williamsburg, Gloucester County, James City County, and York County. In March 1993, Mathews County and Isle of Wight County,

Virginia and Currituck County, North Carolina were added to the Hampton Roads MSA.

Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia, is the source for the 1970 and the 1980 MSA Population.

TABLE V-2
Five Most Populous Cities in Virginia

City	2000 Census Population
Virginia Beach	 425,257
Norfolk	 234,403
Chesapeake	 199,184
Richmond	 197,790
Newport News	 180,150

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

The age distribution of the City's population is presented in Table V-3

Table V-3 City of Norfolk, Virginia City Population Distribution by Age 1960 – 2000

Year		Population	Under 20	20-64	65 or Older
1960		305,872	39.8%	54.5%	5.7%
1970	•••••	307,951	35.4	57.8	6.8
1980	•••••	266,979	30.7	60.1	9.2
1990		261,250	28.1	61.4	10.5
2000		234,403	27.3	61.5	11.2

Surce: Various Reports of the Bureau of the Census.

## Income

Table V-4 provides an annual comparison of per capita personal income since 1992.

Table V-4 City of Norfolk, Virginia Per Capita Personal Income Comparisons 1991-2000

Year	City	Hampton Roads MSA	State	U.S.
1991	16,932	18,857	21,033	20,023
1992	17,483	19,484	21,858	20,960
1993	18,071	19,957	22,616	21,539
1994	18,790	20,602	23,507	22,340
1995	19,016	21,004	24,202	23,255
1996	19,625	21,996	25,173	24,270
1997	20,353	22928	26,385	25,412
1998	21,313	24,154	27,968	26,893
1999	21,645	24,929	29,299	28,743
2000	22,383	26,159	31,120	29,469

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 2000

Note: Figures for 2001 and 2002 were unavailable on date of publication

# HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION AVAILABILITY

The data in Table V-5 illustrate various housing characteristics for the City. As of June 2001, the total number of dwelling units in the City was 98,414. Single-family

detached units represented 46.1% of this total. The distribution of all dwelling units is as follows:

Table V-5
City of Norfolk, Virginia
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS PROFILE
June 2001

Housing Characteristics	DWELLING UNITS	Percent
Single Family	45,513	46.1%
Multi-family	39,963	40.5
Duplex	10,150	10.5
Mobile Homes	967	1.0
Vacant	1,041	1.1
Other	780	0.8
Total	98,414	100.0%

Source: Land Use File Department of Planning, City of Norfolk

Table V-6 provides an annual breakdown of residential building permits since 1993.

Table V-6 CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION FISCAL YEARS 1993 - 2002

	R	Residential Construction				
Fiscal Year	Building Permits	Number of Units	Value (in thousands)			
1993	122	127	\$10,333			
1994	206	283	20,532			
1995	208	453	24,856			
1996	192	214	17,024			
1997	177	177	12,880			
1998	192	282	24,263			
1999	174	241	21,872			
2000	189	310	38,739			
2001	185	401	35,109			
2002	290	462	44,498			

The unemployment rate for the City is illustrated in Table V-10

Table V-10 City of Norfolk, Virginia Unemployment Rates (1) (2) 1993-2002

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Norfolk	6.6%	7.1%	6.4%	6.8%	6.9%	5.3%	5.2%	4.2%	5.7 %	6.8%
Hampton Roads MSA	5.4	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.4	3.4	2.6	3.6	4.2
Commonwealth of Virginia	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.5	4.1
<b>United States</b>	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8	5.9

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistical and Virginia Employment Commission

Notes: (1) Not seasonally adjusted

(2) Figures for 1993 - 2001 represent year-end numbers; figures for 2002 are as of July 2002

A variety of industrial, commercial and service employers are located within the City. Table V-11 presents data regarding the principal businesses in the City.

TABLE V-11
CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
PRINCIPAL NON-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS IN 2002

Company	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	Product/Service
	10,000+	
Sentara Healthcare		Health Care Facilities
D 1 (4 : 374	2,500 – 9,999	D 1:
Bank of America, NA	1 500 2 400	Banking
Ford Motor Company, Inc.	1,500 - 2,499	Truck Manufacturing
Ford Motor Company, Inc. Children's Hospital of the King's Daughter		Truck Manufacturing Health Care Facilities
Cilidren's 1103pital of the King 3 Daughter	1,000 - 1,499	Treatur care racinties
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	_,	Health Care Facility
Medical College of Hampton Roads		Private Colleges and Universities
Norfolk Southern Corporation		Railroads
USAA		Insurance Support Center
Verizon Communications		National Telecommunications
D. JOY - D.H.L. G	500 - 999	D 11111 D1 11
Bernard C. Harris Publishing Company		Publishing Directories
Dominion Virginia Power General Foam Plastics Corporation		Public Utility Plastic Extractions
Lake Taylor Hospital		Hospital; Health Care Services
Landmark Communications, Inc.		Newspaper and Media
NORSHIPCO		Ship Builders and Repairers
Sun Trust Financial Corporation		Commercial Banking
Wachovia Corporation		Banking

Sources: Virginian Pilot 2002 Business Almanac, August 18, 2002

Virginia Employment Commission

# TABLE V-14 CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS STUDENT POPULATION (END OF YEAR REPORT) 1998-2002

School Year	Average Daily Membership	Percent Change
1997- 1998	35,923	0.6
1998-1999	35,709	(0.06)
1999-2000	35,326	(1.1)
2000-2001	34,910	(1.2)
2001-2002	34,408	(1.4)

Source: Norfolk Public Schools